

Col. Roosevelt Denounces All Class Parties

Urges That Bolsheviks and Red Flag Socialists Be Treated as Criminals; By-Product of Great War

'Meet 'Em Head-On.'

Thousands Cheer Him at Battle of Long Island Celebration in Brooklyn

On the ground where one of his ancestors fought 143 years ago in the Battle of Long Island, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt delivered an address yesterday afternoon in the bandstand at Prospect Park on "The By-Products of War." He was enthusiastically welcomed as a "man destined to be a leader of men and of great service to the nation." Time and again the audience sitting under the trees rose to their feet, cheered and gave "tigers" for "Teddy's son." One hundred patriotic societies were represented and war songs of the past and present were part of the anniversary service held on the site of the battle.

After defining the by-products of war as worthy of preservation, Colonel Roosevelt declared Bolshevism and its kindred movements, rioting and class parties, to be the undesirable elements that must be weeded out of American national life. He urged that Bolshevism, red flag socialists and I. W. W.'s be treated as criminals.

Can Know Where He Stands

"Meet 'em head-on!" flashed the Colonel with a vigorous jab in the air suggestive of his father's declamatory style. "If ever I am elected by any section of the people to any office they can know exactly where I stand on rioting before I am elected. While a riot is going on no rights or wrongs of a question should be debated. Put down the riot first. Then discuss the rights and wrongs of the question."

"We must not have class parties. You and I must be able to shake hands with the capitalist or day laborer when he stands for straight Americanism. We must not believe there should be a capitalist party, a labor party, or a woman's party. We are all Americans."

Having defined the three dangers to national life, Colonel Roosevelt proceeded to give his views on how these dangers should be met. It was essential in the coming decade that a program of sane, constructive liberalism be adopted, he said.

Must Turn Faces to Future

"We must not be carried off our

feet, but turn our faces to the future with the resolution that we are going forward on social and industrial questions, not backward. We must set as our ideal a condition by which all the citizens of this country create for themselves a vested interest of some kind. Then we will never be in danger of a bad national upset. We have got as many battles to fight in the next decade in this country as we fought in the last two years and we must fight with clear head and steadfast hand."

The beneficial by-products of the war, so far as this country is concerned, according to Colonel Roosevelt, were (1) its democratizing effect; (2) the spirit of service it engendered; (3) its impulse toward Americanization. Under the first heading he gave some personal touches of his own campaign experience when he had waiters, chauffeurs, city editors and financiers working harmoniously under him. He urged that the understanding, sympathy and companionship of the ranks be preserved, now that the war was over.

Speaking of the spirit of service that was developed during the war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "Before this war there was a good deal of talk as to what the country owed each man. Now we have a different idea and think in terms of what we owe our country."

Whether we served in Europe or at home we put something into the United States. We have bought a share of stock in our country by rendering service, and it is interesting to see that it is run right."

Declaring the third by-product of war to be Americanization, Colonel Roosevelt said members of the army, navy and marine corps were strong nationalists now, rather than weak internationalists. The German-American has become the American of German extraction, the Irish-American, the American of Irish extraction, the Italian-American, the American of Italian extraction. America was written in capital letters by all of them, he said, and those who served in the war matter what they had been before—were now 100 per cent nationalists.

Those were the impulses generated by the war that should be preserved, said Colonel Roosevelt.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, spoke briefly, and Charles A. Dittmas, president of Kings County Historical Society, outlined plans for a monument to be erected on Battle Hill, in Greenwood Cemetery, in memory of the men who gave their lives in the Battle of Long Island.

Roosevelt to Start

On Long Speaking Tour

Theodore Roosevelt will start West tomorrow on a four weeks' speaking tour, the purpose of which is to help increase the membership of the American Legion to 1,000,000 before the first national convention of the new war veterans' organization gathers in Minneapolis November 10. A statement issued by the legion yesterday concerning the tour read:

Mr. Roosevelt will cover the states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho. In each of these states he will deliver addresses at all of the conferences with American Legion officials in one or more of the principal cities, where it will be possible for him to meet the largest number of ex-servicemen."

England's Ship Industry in Bad Way, Says Grace

Tonnage Can't Be Bought or Chartered and Government Still Controls the Movement of All Vessels

415 Arrive on the Baltic

Many Prominent Britons and Americans on the Big Liner's Passenger List

W. R. Grace, head of the firm of W. & Grace & Co., who returned from abroad on the Baltic yesterday, said the situation in the shipping industry in England and in the Allied countries is serious and that no one in this country realized its gravity. Mr. Grace was accompanied by Mrs. Grace. He spent five months on a business trip to England, France and Italy.

"Tonnage cannot be bought or chartered abroad, and in England the government still controls the movement of all shipping," said Mr. Grace. "To me it looks as though the United States might become the dominant figure in the shipping situation of the world. Of course," he continued, "it is very pleasing to learn that the ships of our New York-South American lines are now being returned to us by the government as the troop movement slows down, and we will soon have our lines running to capacity."

The Baltic brought 415 passengers to this port from Liverpool. She called first at Halifax, where 575 civilian and 2,050 Canadian officers and men were landed. The steamer brought 1,753 bags of mail.

Among the passengers to disembark at Halifax was the Right Honorable Lord Finlay, formerly Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain. He went to Winnipeg, and will come to New York in September to address the Bar Association.

Plans of Colonel House

Colonel House will accompany Viscount Grey to America when the latter comes here as Great Britain's new Ambassador to the United States, according to Gordon Auchincloss, the colonel's son-in-law, who returned on the Baltic. Colonel House is now in England.

Under Secretary Polk, who replaced Secretary of State Lansing at the peace conference, is working under difficulty, according to Mr. Auchincloss. Most of his assistants are anxious to return to the United States and are leaving daily, while the military men who are working with him are being withdrawn and ordered back to the United States.

Benjamin Stern, of Stern Brothers, who returned with his wife after a long absence, told of excellent business prospects abroad for the country, but much of the customs and immigration red tape that an American must face on his return from Europe would have to be cut out before this country can hope to realize on this business.

Mr. Hayman, the theatrical manager, would make his comments on the difficulty between the actors and the managers on his return yesterday. He said he had been abroad four months and had had no opportunity to consider the matter.

Big Strides in Aviation

Tremendous strides in commercial aviation are being made abroad, according to E. G. Diffin, vice-president of the American Flying Club and president of the United Aircraft Engineering Corporation, who also arrived yesterday on the Baltic. Mr. Diffin spent six weeks in England studying the latest types of foreign airplanes and conferring with London bankers and airplane manufacturers with a view to establishing international commercial aviation relations.

"British manufacturers are already operating on a race basis," said Mr. Diffin. "The encouragement they have received from their government has prompted them to push their work on commercial type machines as rapidly as possible. They have received sufficient orders for war type machines to allow them to retain their factory organizations, which would be impossible without the support of the government."

"Airlines are now being built in

England carrying forty persons. These will be used solely for commercial purposes. Dirigibles first came as large as the R-34 are approaching completion. They will be used in regular colonial service within eighteen months. The aviation business in England is greater today in the matter of expenditures than the automobile business—a condition that will eventually obtain in the United States."

Three Women Doctors

Three women physicians from Great Britain arrived to attend a congress of women physicians and surgeons. They are Miss Louise B. Aldrich-Blake, Miss Louisa Martin, and Mrs. Marion Wright.

Several representatives of the Bermuda Trade Development Board, who had been seeking steamers for the resumption of sailings between the United States and Bermuda, returned on the White Star liner. Two of the representatives, S. S. Spurling and J. P. Hand, said they had made arrangements with Furness-Wilby & Co., which operates the Bermudian, to put that steamer into operation again. An unladen Australian ship will also be used.

Another passenger on the Baltic was E. Manifold Raeburn, who comes here as director general of the British Ministry of Shipping at New York, succeeding Sir Philip Sparks.

Other arrivals on the Baltic were Miss A. H. Ayrton, who is to act with William Faversham, the Honorable Mrs. Frederick Guest, a daughter of Henry C. Phipps; Mrs. Hansen-Rhoades, who had been abroad in Red Cross work at Neuilly since 1916, and Miss Ursula Sigrist, who flew with Hawker in England.

Phone Service Slumps 60% In Three Years

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have added to the slump and delayed a return to normal. These are:

1. The shortage of girl labor. This has forced the company to relax the physical standards formerly insisted on and to accept girls less fitted by nature for the work. It also made it impossible, especially during the time the war industries were crying for girls, to fill up the gaps in the force of operators.

2. A decline in girl efficiency. This is caused partly by the general unrest following the war, partly by the fact that the operators have been under heavy overstrain for many months, and partly because of the impossibility of getting skilled operators to put in their places the company will not dismiss them without extreme provocation.

3. The fact that New York's demand for telephone service, which usually falls off a fifth during the summer, has increased this season. This, of course, puts on an extra strain on the waiting list—a growth nearly four times as great as expected.

4. The irritation of the public. This shows in an increased nagging of the girls, which not only takes their time, but also gets on their already overtaxed nerves. Thus, it further reduces both their ability and their desire to give service.

Months Spent Training Girls

These things are all being remedied, but the process is slow. The telephone company cannot go into the market and hire operators—it must take green girls and spend months training them. The putting in of a switchboard and there is a great amount of switchboard capacity needed.

—It is also shown. It takes nearly a year to build a board—there are nearly 3,000,000 wire connections to be made on each one—and as much longer to install it. But the telephone company officials are confident that there will continue to be improvement; that, and approximately normal within a year.

They have increased the number of operators by more than 2,000 from the low point of 1918. At present they are adding 125 a week to the force, and are within about 1,200 of a staff that will be normal in size, and will become more normal in efficiency with each passing week.

They have increased the pay for beginners from \$8 to \$12 a week, and are receiving more applications than their training school can handle, although they have raised its capacity from 280 to 500.

They have brought some 400 skilled operators up to date, from Washington and the army camps as fast as they could get them away from the government.

They have spent about \$5,000,000 on increased capacity since January 1, as a start on a \$25,000,000 building programme that will be completed by July 1, 1920—nearly twice as much as the city is to spend on new schools in that period—and this will bring the plant back to normal.

Cures Will Have To Grow Slowly

There are also other factors that come into operation with the beginnings of improvements in the service, and that will help one another grow, just as each factor in the slump has added to all the others.

The increasing equipment and staff will reduce the number of calls each girl has to handle—it is already down to an average of 976 instead of near 1,800—and this in turn will reduce the number of mistakes, which will reduce the number of complaints and the amount of trouble, with further benefit to all around.

The growing skill of the new girls, who seldom become really proficient within a year, will further help. Again, the fact that there will be a larger number of skilled girls will permit the management to enforce stricter discipline, and there will be a corresponding increase in courtesy and efficiency.

Finally all these things will take strain off the girls' nerves—an important factor in an employment where much depends on the delicacy and speed of nervous actions.

Just how great the slump in the service has been is shown by the company's own records, and its officials themselves speak of the conditions as "deplorable," "distressing," "very badly disorganized" and "far below standard." Here is what the records show as to errors and speed:

On an average it now takes a girl at central 10.4 seconds to answer the calls made and 32.2 seconds to complete the connection. This does not mean that there are not many calls which take much longer, but that there are many which take even less time. The way to test this is not by the feelings when in a hurry, but by a watch.

Hylan Conspiracy Charges to Go to Grand Jury Today

Members of Interborough Brotherhood Are Expected To Be First Witnesses; Only One Transit Strike

Mayor Hylan's charges of conspiracy between Interborough officials and brotherhood employees will be presented to the extraordinary grand jury today by District Attorney Swann.

Statements were obtained from the brotherhood members questioned last week by Acting District Attorney Talley, and it is expected the first witnesses before the jury will be company employees.

The only strike at present is on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, running from The Bronx to New Rochelle, Rye Beach and points in middle Westchester County. Thousands living in The Bronx waited in vain for the cars to take them to the beach resorts yesterday.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees will be given an opportunity to explain their position and their grievances against traction officials tomorrow. Patrick J. Shea, of the International executive committee, and principal organizer in this district, Louis Fridiger, attorney for the union, and William H. Collins, another organizer, are to reply to the injunctions served on them by the Third Avenue Railway Company tomorrow. The company officials charge the union heads with interfering with the company's business. The orders were obtained from Supreme Court Justice Lydon.

Promise to Produce Facts

When served with the papers the union officials said they viewed it as an opportunity given them to bring out the truth about the traction situation.

Terms to be offered the employees of the B. R. T. will be made known tomorrow when the company officials, acting for Receiver Lindsey M. Garrison, will confer with the Amalgamated committee of the employees, according to Shea. The carmen will be asked to stand on the picket line at a meeting that has been called for Wednesday. It was indicated by Shea that the company's offer will approximate the demands made by the carmen.

Growth of impatience of Interborough employees concerning the additional 25 per cent wage increase which was submitted to arbitration as one of the conditions of the recent strike settlement has been brought to the attention of the Public Service Commission. The commission has been asked to meet a committee of the employees today. Attorney J. R. Romagna, attorney for the brotherhood employees, wrote Commissioner Nixon urging that action be taken immediately. Romagna said he feared the Amalgamated would permit the company to get away with enough employees if a settlement is not made soon.

Say They Are Railroaders

Strikers on the New York, Westchester & Boston want the same pay received by the Federal railroad employees. They contend that they are railroad motormen and conductors for the following reasons: The line is an interstate railroad; it is of standard electrical equipment of 11,000 volts, while the Interborough is 600 volts; the feed wires carry 22,000 volts, and no person is permitted to stand within fourteen inches of the third rail; motormen have to qualify in standard steam engine operation; the New Haven system, when employed, they run under New Haven rules, regulation and control; the notices issued to the men are printed on the forms and stationery of the New Haven system.

They want to run 100 miles a day of eight hours; time and a half for overtime; they now run 150 miles a day in ten hours and are willing, they say, to continue that mileage for \$8.60 a day. The men are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Vares Hope to Strip Toga From Penrose

Effort to Defeat Moore for Philadelphia Mayoralty a Test of Strength

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The outcome of the fight for the Mayoralty of Philadelphia may result in a candidate being brought out in Pennsylvania by the Vares against Senator Boies Penrose, it was learned here today.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, who is being backed for Mayor by Senator Penrose, is thinking of resigning to push his fight. In case Mr. Moore is defeated, it is believed, the Vares will follow up their victory with a new attack on Senator Penrose.

The fight on Senator Penrose by the Vares has been the subject of a machine, which ruled Philadelphia for years, ran up against the charter reform bills championed by Senator Penrose. The entrance of Representative Moore as the reform candidate into the new municipal acts is understood to have accentuated the desire of the Vares to "get back" at Senator Penrose.

Sunday Raps Bolshevism 'In Rags or Broadcloth'

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Billy Sunday decried here today a heresy sermon against Bolshevism and the nationalization of women before an audience of 13,000 men and women.

"Everything to-day is a joke, from marriage to divorce," he said. "Nationalization and infidelity have entered the churches of Europe. I am opposed to Bolshevism whether it comes in rags or broadcloth."

Progressed perspiration poured off of the minister's face. He rolled up his coat, then rolled up his sleeves and finally tore off his collar and tie.

A campaign to raise \$50,000 to help pay off Ocean Grove's debt of \$75,000 resulted in contributions of \$52,500.

K. of C. Offer Popular

Officials of the Knights of Columbus said yesterday that they received scores of applications within a few hours after the announcement of their offer of 100 academic and scientific scholarships to veterans of the world war.

The scholarships were limited to American veterans, but without reference to creed, it was announced. Applications must be made to the supreme secretary, Knights of Columbus, New Haven, Conn., on or before September 1.

Fifty of the scholarships are for agricultural, technical and scientific courses, and fifty academic.

Don't Be Scared Either Into Buying Or Out Of Buying Your Fall Clothes!

THE croaking cry about High Clothes Prices, now or later, reminds me of some mock turtle soup—there's too much mockery about it. In consequence, some men, who need clothes to the point of shabbiness, borrow trouble and pay a usurious interest.

Trees won't grow so high that they disappear into the sky. Clothes Prices won't soar so high that men can't pay them. I'm not losing a wink of sleep worrying that I can't always buy plenty of woollens, nor always hire plenty of skilled tailors.

I own my woollens and trimmings at the low-level prices which ruled when the Armistice was signed. However, labor is higher, and that increase I must pay, and so must you, but that's all. Not a penny additional.

Of course, the earlier you leave your measure for your Autumn Clothes at \$40 to \$80, the more time you allow me for painstaking tailoring.

Clemons
Civilian Army
And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
21 Years On This Corner

Old Guard Back Home With Good Rifle Score

Veterans Compete in 22 Matches on the New Jersey Range at Sea Girt

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 24.—After six days of splendid work with their rifles and revolvers at the Sea Girt ranges, at their annual shooting meet, the marksmen of the Old Guard Veterans Battalion, of New York, returned to their homes yesterday with an enviable record made in twenty-two matches.

Of the hundred or more members of the Old Guard who visited the ranges during the week twenty-five remained on the grounds to participate in the principal exercises of the double anniversary, to be held at City Hall.

The exercises will be under the chairmanship of Justice Victor J. Dowling, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It was also announced that France will be represented by the French Ambassador, and the American Ambassador, who was at the time of the battle of the Marne, and whose conduct at that time endeared him particularly to the French people, will be among the speakers.

Shields His Assailant

Shot 4 Times and Stabbed. Barber Refuses to Talk

Daniel Longo, a barber, who was shot four times and stabbed in the arm by an unidentified assailant last evening, is believed by the police to be protecting his assailant. In answer to all questions concerning the probable cause of the attack Longo shook his head and said he could not tell.

The barber, whose home is at 224 East 105th Street, was shot through the breast just below the heart and three times through the arm. He fell to the sidewalk just as Patrolman Patrick Hines, of the East 105th Street station, arrived. The policeman fired at the fleeing man, but failed to hit him.

At the Harlem Hospital it was said that Longo probably would die.

Prison Building Starts Today

OSISING, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Tens of labor will start tomorrow on the new Sing Sing prison building, the excavation and foundation work having been almost completed by convict The Carter Construction Company has the contract and will begin with the clearing building, it was said today. Work on the old cell block, which now is to be superadded, was started May 15, 1915.

N. Y. Lawyer Is Her Cousin. Aphasia Victim Declares

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The identity of the young woman who arrived here last night suffering from aphasia continues to be a mystery. Her memory has partially returned, but she continues to say that she is being pursued by a man named Wright, whom she said she met at Cape May, N. J., last summer. She said she was a cousin of Joseph Delaney, a lawyer living at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

The young woman told a story of wandering from various places near Philadelphia, then to New York, and finally to Catskill.

High Court Hears Appeal of Minister's Conviction in Corea

SEOUL, Corea, Aug. 21 (By The Associated Press).—The Supreme Court, which heard the appeal of the Rev. Eli Miller Mowry, of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, from conviction on a charge of having sheltered Korean agitators, has reserved decision.

Late last April the Rev. Mr. Mowry was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor. The Appeal Court ordered Mr. Mowry to serve four months' penal servitude, but suspended the sentence for two years. Mr. Mowry at once took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Cuban Gunboat Sails

The Cuban gunboat Cuba, bearing the body of Gonzalo de Quesada, the first Minister of Cuba to the United States, sailed from her anchorage at the foot of Broadway street, New York, yesterday for Havana. Senora de Quesada, her daughter, Aurora, and her son, Gonzalo, who had been staying at the Ritz-Carlton since his arrival here a week ago, went aboard the gunboat Saturday afternoon.

Pershing To Be Asked To Lafayette Day Fete

Arrival by Sept. 6 Makes Attendance at City Hall Celebration Possible

In view of the announcement that General Pershing will arrive in New York by September 6, that date being Lafayette Day, the double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette in 1787 and of the battle of the Marne, 1914, the Lafayette Day national committee and the Lafayette Day citizens' committee of New York, it was announced last night by Maurice Leon, chairman of the executive committee of the former committee, have joined in calling a cordial invitation to General Pershing to participate in the principal exercises of the double anniversary, to be held at City Hall.

The exercises will be under the chairmanship of Justice Victor J. Dowling, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It was also announced that France will be represented by the French Ambassador, and the American Ambassador, who was at the time of the battle of the Marne, and whose conduct at that time endeared him particularly to the French people, will be among the speakers.

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\$4,000 Vacation Ended By Bond Theft Arrests

Youths Accused of \$45,000 Crime Posed at Resort as Students On Vacation

Three youths who were arrested at Lower Saranac Lake for the theft of \$4,000 worth of Liberty bonds were brought to New York yesterday and locked up at Headquarters. They are Harry J. Millham, eighteen years old, of 127 West 127th Street; Arthur E. Eiler, eighteen, of 1932 Third Avenue; and Edward C. Eichen, twenty-one, of 407 East 24th Street.

The youths had spent \$4,000 traveling, detectives said. The rest of the securities are said to have been found in the suite at the Hotel Algonquin, which the trio occupied at the Lower Saranac, posing as college students on a vacation. The bonds were stolen August 12 from the brokerage firm of Shumway & Sade, 5 Nassau Street, which employed Millham as messenger.

According to the detectives, the theft was decided upon at a moment's notice, when Millham started from the Nassau Street building carrying the securities. At the entrance to the Eiler, an acquaintance, and the meeting, the police declare, insured the trip to the Adirondacks. Eicher said to have been called in to arrange for the sale of the bonds and to have obtained from a Second Avenue partner \$400 for a \$500 bond, with which the three young men set out on their travels.

The detectives said they went first to Baltimore, then to Chicago and then returned East, starting their trip in Lower Saranac Lake from Utica, where Harry J. Millham, bond and hired as automobile. They started for the mountains early last Saturday and registered at the Algonquin under assumed names.

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